





CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate, on the 23d inst., Mr. McKean presented a memorial against the Sub-Treasury Bill, and another asking Congress to repeal the bill allowing rations to be distributed in the Navy referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Buchanan presented a memorial asking Congress to disqualify any person from holding a public office who should engage in a duel. Some other memorials and petitions were presented. The Sub-Treasury bill came up for discussion at one o'clock.

Mr. Wall, of New Jersey, being entitled to the floor, spoke at length in favor of the bill. The opponents of the Sub-Treasury system, supposed that they had good reason to believe that Mr. Wall would not join the ultraists in favor of the bill. The course he has taken has been matter of surprise as well as disappointment, and it is feared that it may decide the fate of the measure in the Senate.

Mr. Webster concluded his powerful rejoinder to Mr. Calhoun, after which Mr. Calhoun made an attempt at a surrejoinder, which was exceedingly tame and feeble. We should have thought that the lesson which Mr. Webster taught Mr. Calhoun's friend, Gen. Hayes, would have had a salutary influence upon the course of Mr. Calhoun, restraining him from undertaking a personal rencontre with the Senator from Massachusetts, or at least warning him of the utter futility of an attempt to "root" or "annihilate" Mr. Webster, and the consummate folly of such idle threatening. But it seems that Mr. Calhoun required to be taught the lesson in his turn. It has been shipped into him, and he will never forget it.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Hall, of Vermont, asked leave of the House to correct a statement made in the Globe of that morning, which stated that in the 23d Congress, Mr. Hall had voted to refer a bill to the Committee of Ways and Means with instructions to report a bill dispensing with the use of Banks in paying and receiving public dues.

Mr. Hall stated that the allegation of the Globe was false, and to make good his assertion that it was false, he read several extracts from the Globe itself at the time referred to, proving that Mr. Hall voted for no such thing. The reports in the National Intelligencer and United States Telegraph corresponded with the report of the Globe and gave the proper correction to the vote of the Whig party at that time. The Globe will probably make the proper correction.

Mr. Cambreleng, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill for issuing a new emission of Treasury notes to the amount of \$10,000,000, to bear an interest of not more than six per cent and to be made payable in 12 1/2 and 24 months. The notes are to be made payable in the form prescribed in the bill at the Special Session of Congress. \$5000 are appropriated in the bill to defray the expenses of the issue.

Mr. Sergeant of Penn. also reported the opinions of the minority of the Committee of Ways and Means upon the subject of the Sub-Treasury Bill. The report of Mr. S. is signed by Messrs. Warrant, Pope and Rencher, the members composing the Committee. Ten thousand copies of Mr. Cambreleng's report, and ten thousand copies of Mr. Sergeant's were ordered to be printed by the House.

BATTLE OF THE GIANTS.

After listening to the splendid forensic display under the dome on Thursday, by Messrs. Webster and Calhoun, what was our surprise on finding out of the Capitol, to hear a member of the House remark that he contemplated moving and pecking out of the distinguished Senator from Massachusetts!

"Not a bit!" exclaimed with involuntary and painful surprise.

"For a violation of the Constitution of the United States!" was the shocking reply.

"What particular?"

"In respect to the 8th article, which provides that 'judicial and executive powers shall not be conferred on any other body than the courts of law.' Mr. Webster has committed a palpable infringement of that article in reply to Mr. Calhoun."

We could not gain the truth of the charge against the distinguished Senator. The reception which this insinuation gave to the invader of Africa, the people of South Carolina, as we called Mr. Calhoun, as a certainty, and we were not surprised to find Mr. Calhoun, in his usual commendation of Mr. Webster, the spirit of an old American law, which we cannot refrain from mentioning.

To the Editor of the Whig & Courier.

I wish to call the attention of your readers to the meeting of the Whig Temperance Association, to be held at the meeting-house of the Rev. Mr. Pomroy, this evening. It is expected that the Committee, consisting of Professors Pond and Woods, Dr. Barlow, Deacon Crosby and John Appleton, Esq., appointed to make an appeal to the public on the "use of wine" as a fashionable beverage, will report, and no one of our citizens, who is acquainted with the members of the committee, and of their great interest in the welfare of the community, can doubt that the report will be an able one. By able I do not mean, one that is calculated to rouse the ire of our citizens on this vexed question, but one that is firm, and I trust, conciliatory, and calculated to convince us that we are not sufficiently awake to the welfare of those with whom we associate, and that we should be willing to give up some of our own many luxuries, if thereby we can do good to our fellow-men. Come then, one and all, and hear what may be said. If not convinced, you will have an opportunity to debate the question.

STATE OF MAINE.

The Joint Select Committee on the North Eastern Boundary, to whom was referred the Message of the Governor, transmitting a communication to him from the Secretary of the United States, with the correspondence therein referred to, in reference to the North Eastern Boundary, have had the same under consideration, and are in favor of the following

REPORT.

That they have given to the interesting and grave subjects, presented in Mr. Forsyth's letter to the Governor, all the consideration, which the very limited time allowed them, will permit. It is worthy of remark, that this is the first time since the commissioners under the Treaty of Ghent made their respective reports in 1823 or 1824, that the government of the United States have thought it necessary to apply directly to this State for its consent to the action of the Federal Government. This State has always contended, and still contends, that the Federal Government has no authority to surrender or alienate, either with or without an ample indemnity, any portion of our territory, unless the consent of the people of this State is first had and obtained. On the 21st July, 1832, Mr. Livingston informed Mr. Bankhead, the British Charge d'Affaires, of the determination of the Senate of the United States not to consider the decision of the King of the Netherlands as obligatory, and that that body had advised the President of the United States to open a new negotiation with the British Government for settling the Boundary line according to the treaty of 1783. On the 23rd April, 1835, Mr. Forsyth, in his letter to Mr. Charles R. Vaughan, speaking of this determination and advice of the Senate of the United States says: "the parties were thus placed in respect to the disputed Boundary in the situation respectively occupied by them, before the conclusion of the convention of 24th Dec. 1814, in virtue of which, the various measures, that had been successively adopted, to bring this controversy to a satisfactory termination, were commenced, leaving the President with no other right authority for its adjustment, than that of opening a new negotiation for the settlement of the question according to the terms, and upon the principles of the treaty of 1783." And Mr. Fox in his communication to Mr. Forsyth, of the 10th January, 1838, says: "thus then the award of the King of the Netherlands has been abandoned, by both parties, in consequence of its rejection by the American Senate, and a negotiation between the two governments for a conventional line, suited to the interests and convenience of the two parties, has, for the present, been rendered impossible, by difficulties arising on the part of the United States; and both governments are alike adverse to a new arbitration."

The question here naturally arises, has the Federal Government since 1832 to the present moment, commenced a negotiation for the ascertainment of the line of 1783, and for no other? The answer to this is to be found in the correspondence between the Federal Government and the British minister, and we are constrained to say, from a careful examination of it, we cannot find the trace of such a negotiation; but we do find, that the Federal Government were willing to abandon the starting point in the treaty of 1783, the North West Angle of Nova Scotia, and to run a line from the monument, not due North, but Westerly, so as to strike the highlands, if the highlands contemplated in the treaty could not be found in a due North course; and in all this, and in former negotiations, Maine was not consulted. Fortunately for us, the British Minister, all willing as he was to be rid of a due North line, refused to accede to this proposition. In this, Maine was not, as he ought to have been, solicited by the Federal Government, to become a party; but why it may be asked, have almost six years been suffered to elapse, without opening such a new negotiation, as was contemplated by the resolutions of the United States Senate in July, 1832? We are informed by the President in his message of 1837, "that we are apparently as far from its adjustment, as we were at the time of signing the treaty of peace in 1783." During the whole of this period the British Minister shows a very ardent zeal, and takes every occasion to propose to our government the expediency of treating for a conventional line, and, in his letter to Mr. Livingston of 11th May, 1834, says: "he is convinced it is hopeless to expect a favorable result from a renewed negotiation upon that basis," the treaty of 1783.

The great object of the British Government, seems to have been to protect the negotiation, and to consume time in order to obtain some admissions from our government, which might have the effect to strengthen their claims; and in all this, we are not consulted. As to the success of this policy, it is very unlikely that one who has given the office-holders gold and silver, and the people rage, the country they recommended was exactly the reverse of that now in vogue. They left the old silver to continue in circulation among the people, and voted that the Governor should buy gold for silver, and the people are not satisfied. Credit on our Commissioners, who vote the support of the bill, is in a low state.

by convinced of the justice of its own claims to the whole of the territory in question, the just way of settling the controversy, would be to divide the territory in question between the two claimants, the territory in dispute, such a mode of arrangement appears to be consistent with the principles of equity. He therefore proposes to divide the present difference by dividing equally between Great Britain and the United States, the territory in dispute. To which Mr. Forsyth in his letter of 29th February, 1836, to Mr. Bankhead, replies, "That equity in disputes about territory, when both parties are satisfied of the justice of their respective pretensions, requires a fair division of the disputed property, is a truth the President freely admits, but he is instructed to remind Mr. Bankhead of what has been heretofore stated, that, in a conventional line, the wishes and interests of Maine were to be consulted, and that the President cannot, in justice to himself, or to that State, make any proposition utterly irreconcilable with its previous well known opinions on the subject."

It is very evident from the whole correspondence, that the only conventional line in contemplation of the British Government, is a division of the territory, in some proportion, between Maine and New Brunswick. If to such a proposition Maine should give her assent, it is difficult to perceive how a dispute similar to the present is to be avoided; for the description of the boundary in the Treaty of 1783 is believed to be full, perfect, and exact; and if a conventional line should be agreed upon between the two governments, how could such a line, described in a new treaty, be found with more facility and certainty than that indicated by the Treaty of 1783? Until an attempt to trace the latter boundary shall be made and prove abortive, we cannot but fear, that after a relinquishment of a portion of our rightful territory, the same obstacles will be presented in an effort to establish and trace a conventional line.

It appears that our government proposed to that of Great Britain, that a new survey of the disputed territory should be made by Commissioners to be named by the parties, and that the Commissioners should explore the country, and trace a boundary line conformable to the Treaty of 1783. To this it was replied by the British Government, that certain preliminary points must be settled before such Commissioners could be agreed upon; such as what were the kind of highlands required by the Treaty of 1783, and whether the rivers flowing into the Bay of Fundy could be considered Atlantic rivers. And Mr. Forsyth in his letter of 7th February, 1838, to Mr. Fox, in answer to his letter of 10th January, 1838, says, "the perceptions, with feelings of deep disappointment, that the answer now presented to the propositions made by this government with the view of effecting that object, after having been so long delayed, notwithstanding the repeated intimations, that it was looked for here with much anxiety, is so indefinite in its terms, as to render it impracticable to ascertain, without further discussion, what are the real wishes and intentions of Her Majesty's Government, respecting the proposed appointment of a Commission of exploration and survey to trace out a boundary according to the letter of the treaty of 1783." In the same letter he says, "It is now intimated that Her Majesty's Government will not withhold its consent to such a commission, if the principle, upon which it is to be formed, and the manner in which it is to be procured, can be satisfactorily settled." This condition is partially explained by the suggestion afterwards made, that instead of leaving the Umpire to be chosen by some friendly European Power, it might be better that he should be elected by the members of the Commission themselves, "that the Commission shall be instructed to look for highlands which both parties might acknowledge as fulfilling the conditions of the treaty." The American proposition is intended, and if agreed to, would doubtless be successful to decide the question of boundary definitely by the adoption of the highlands reported by the Commissioners of surveys and would thus secure the treaty line. The British modification looks to no such object.

To such a conventional line, or to such a commission of survey, we believe the people of this State are not prepared to assent; they ask, and they think they have a right to demand, that after the lapse of more than half a century, the Eastern line of our State in its whole extent shall be run and established, according to the treaty of 1783. The Governor's Message, communicating Mr. Forsyth's letter, contains, as your Committee believe, sound views and doctrines, and will be responded to by every citizen of Maine.

Your Committee believe it extremely desirable, that the line should be run by the United States Government, and to this end, that the "Bill to provide for the survey of the North Eastern Boundary of the United States," &c. now pending in Congress, should become a law. In regard to the intimation, that if this State will not consent to a conventional line, the President will feel himself bound to agree to an arbitrator or third party, your committee would suggest whether the fifth article in the treaty of Ghent, relating to an arbitrator, has not done its office, and is no longer in force; and we cannot believe that the British Government regard it as binding, when her Minister, Mr. Fox, has declared that "both Governments are alike adverse to a new arbitration."

It is true that the late arbitration failed to accomplish what was expected of it by the parties, but this failure is, in no respect, to be attributed to any fault on the part of the United States; but has arisen from circumstances beyond the control of the parties.

Mr. Forsyth, in his letter of 7th April, 1838, to Mr. Charles R. Vaughan, seems to consider the subject in this light, as will be seen in the passage above quoted, and in the same letter he says, "the submission of the whole subject or any part of it, to a new arbitrator, promised too little to attract the favorable consideration of either party. To the correctness of which, Mr. Vaughan assents, in his letter to Mr. Forsyth of May 4th, 1835.

While your Committee, on the one hand, would advise no rash measures, which might lead to collision on our borders, or compromise the peace of the country, we would say, if the time has not already come, it is fast approaching, when Maine should be prepared to assert her just rights in this territory, and extend the protection of her laws to all the people within her bounds, and she has a right to insist, and will insist, in this regard, that it is the duty of the Federal Government to do so. It will not then be said, in the language of the late Governor Dunlap, "that the justice due to this State in this regard, is not being done."

P. SHELDON,  
JOHN S. THOMAS,  
R. K. GOULDEN,  
N. ROBERTS,  
THOMAS CARLE,  
THOMAS FOWLER, Jr.,  
PETER T. HARRIS,  
A. LEVENSALEK,  
JOHN SMALL, Jr.,  
RUFUS TRUSSELL.

RESOLVES AS AMENDED.  
STATE OF MAINE.

Resolved, in relation to the North-Eastern Boundary, That it is not expedient to give the assent of this State to the Federal Government, to treat with that of Great Britain for a conventional line for our North Eastern Boundary, but that this State will insist on the line established by the Treaty of 1783.

Resolved, That as this State has never heretofore given her consent to the appointment of an Umpire under the treaty of Ghent, in 1814, but has protested against the same, and as she believes it to be a grave question whether the provision in the Treaty for this purpose has and does not, and is therefore no longer in force, she is not now prepared to give her assent to the appointment of a new Arbitrator.

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to urge the passage of a bill for the survey of the North Eastern Boundary of the United States, &c. now pending in Congress; and that it said bill shall not become a law during the present session of Congress, and if the Government of the United States, either alone or in conjunction with Great Britain or the State of Maine, shall not, on or before the first day of Sept. next, establish and appoint a Commissioner for a survey of said Boundary line, it shall then be the imperative duty of the Governor, without further delay, to appoint forthwith, suitable Commissioners & Surveyors for ascertaining, running and locating the North Eastern Boundary line of this State, and to cause the same to be carried into operation.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to transmit to the President of the United States one copy of his Message to the Legislature on the subject of the North Eastern Boundary, and these Resolutions, and copy of the same to each of the Heads of Departments at Washington, one copy to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress, and one copy to the Governor of Massachusetts.

In the House of Representatives, March 23, 1838. Read and passed.

E. H. ALLEN, Speaker.  
In Senate, March 23, 1838. Read and passed.  
N. S. LITTLEFIELD, President.  
March 23, 1838. Approved.  
EDWARD KENT.

MESSAGE.

To the Senate and House of Representatives: I feel it my duty respectfully to call your attention to the propriety and expediency of taking some measures before you separate, to express and urge the claims and rights of this State, in relation to the fortifications and defenses upon our coast and rivers. Former Legislatures have called the attention of the General Government to this subject; but the works have not yet been commenced, and no recent movement has been made. It is unnecessary for me to enter into a detail of reasons which, at this moment particularly, justify and require a strong and urgent representation addressed to the General Government on this subject. Maine ought not to be left defenceless and exposed in so many points any longer. If her claims are presented by you, as Representatives of the people, in respectful, but strong language, we may confidently trust that they will not be neglected or postponed, at this important crisis.

EDWARD KENT.  
Council Chamber, March 22, 1838.

STATE OF MAINE.

Resolved, That the maritime frontier, and the extensive maritime position of this State, are in a defenceless and exposed situation, and we rely with confidence, that the Federal Government will cause suitable fortifications to be erected for the defence of the same.

Resolved, That the erection of a strong fortification in some eligible position in the Eastern section of this State, is imperatively and loudly called for by the increasing necessity of extending the protection of our laws to the citizens living in that vicinity.

Resolved, That our Senators in Congress be instructed, and our Representatives requested, to use their influence to procure suitable appropriations for the objects contemplated in the foregoing Resolves.

Resolved, That the Governor be requested to send one copy of his message to the Legislature in relation to fortifications, and one copy of these Resolves, to the President and Vice President of the United States, to each of the Heads of Department at Washington; and to each of our Senators and Representatives in Congress.

In the House of Representatives, March 23, 1838. Read and passed.

ELISHA H. ALLEN, Speaker.  
In Senate, March 23, 1838. Read and passed.  
N. S. LITTLEFIELD, President.  
March 23, 1838. Approved.  
EDWARD KENT.

STATE OF MAINE.

Resolved in favor of Education.

Resolved, That all Academies and High Schools now incorporated, and which have not received any appropriation from the State of Maine or Massachusetts, or which may hereafter be incorporated or established to the satisfaction of the Governor and Council, and which shall have received from private and individual donations the amount of one thousand dollars, shall be entitled to receive from the State, the sum of three hundred dollars; and if the private and individual donations shall amount to the sum of fifteen hundred dollars and upwards, such Academies and High Schools shall be entitled to receive the sum of five hundred dollars. Provided, in all cases, the money shall actually be paid over to the Trustees or Treasurer of said Academies or High Schools, by the individual donors, before said Academies or High Schools shall receive the benefit of this Resolve; and said money shall remain as a sacred trust for the benefit of said Academy or High School, and shall not be diverted to any other purpose; and provided further, that not more than one incorporated Academy or High School shall be entitled to receive the appropriation provided for in the resolve. And the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Council, is hereby authorized to draw his warrant for the sum appropriated by this Resolve, on receiving satisfactory evidence that the private and individual donations amount to the sum of one thousand dollars, and that the Academy or High School to which said appropriation is made, is entitled to receive the same.

Approved, March 23, 1838.  
EDWARD KENT.

Fire. This morning about half past 4 o'clock, a fire broke out in the Oyster Room, near the Union I Jones Confectionery, Sargent Block, Main-street. The alarm was not sounded, and the fire, though it was making rapid progress, having burnt through and nearly destroyed the flooring, was extinguished in a few minutes by the well applied water of the engines.

A CARD. The Members of No 3 engine tender their thanks to JONAS BARONET JR. Esq. and to Messrs. VINTON & JONES, for their timely refreshments at the fire this morning.

A CARD. John Sargent Jr., and Vinton & Jones, tender their thanks to the Fire Department for their prompt and efficient action, saving their property from destruction this morning.

THIS EVENING.

An adjourned meeting of the Bangor Temperance Association will be held at the Key-Evening Meeting House on THURSDAY, the 24th inst., at 7 o'clock, when the Committee appointed at the last meeting of the Association will deliver their Report in reference to the same.

It is ardently hoped that the ladies and gentlemen of this city who are favorable to this cause, will be present to hear the Report and such discussion as may be elicited by sentiments contained in said Report. Per order.  
march 23

YANKEE NOTIONS.

Dr. C. Johnston, 3d edition, published by the March number of Democratic Review, containing portraits of J. R. Polk, and Amos Kendall. March number of "Museum," "Annals of Education," "Parley's Magazine," "Journal of Education," "Gentleman's Magazine," "Family Magazine," Am. Monthly, &c. &c. read by march 23

NOTICE.

THE sale of COBB & McKENNEY'S stock, having been postponed, the cut and half part of the stock will be exposed for sale on Friday, at one o'clock.

FOR SALE.

BRICK will be sold at a low price for cash or a liberal credit, delivered in lots from one to twenty thousand, may be wanted. Inquire of  
H. & A. NOYES.

Bangor, March 23, 1838.

NOTICE.

THIS is to certify that I hereby give to my minor son MOSES LEATHERS his time, in transaction business on his account, and that I shall claim none of his earnings, nor pay any debt of his contracting after this date.  
BARTLETT LEATHERS.  
Attest: BARTLETT LEATHERS.  
HENRY H. COLBOTH.  
Exeter, March 21, 1838.

GRASS SEED.

HERDS GRASS, Clover and Red Top Seed, for sale by  
EZRA JEWELL.  
march 23

RICE.

TIERCES Rice, just received and for sale by  
EZRA JEWELL.  
Exchange street.  
march 23

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name and firm of BROWN & CLARK, is this day by mutual consent dissolved. The business of the firm will be settled by J. F. BROWN, HENRY F. BROWN, ISAAC R. CLARK.  
Orono, March 21, 1838.

SUGARS.

HAVANA White, Brown and Porto Rico Sugars, just received and for sale  
FREDERICK LAMBERT.  
march 23

PORK AND LARD.

JUST rec'd on consignment, and will be sold low for cash, at No. 9 Wall Street.  
20 bbls. Clear Pork,  
10 bbls. Mess do.  
10 bbls. Prime do.  
25 kegs Lard, by  
SETH E. BENSON.  
dhl  
march 23

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of HINCKLEY, EGGY & CO, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 21st inst. The business of the late firm will be settled by DANIEL B. HINCKLEY, who is duly authorized.  
D. B. HINCKLEY.  
THOS. N. EGGY.  
BENJA. WINGATE.  
march 23

JAMES DUNNING & CO.

HAVE for sale at their store No. 42 West Market Place,  
150 bushels Reared Bird Wheat,  
60 do. White Bold do. do.  
200 do. Scotch Oats,  
400 do. Common do.  
40 do. Spring Rye,  
20 do. Winter do.  
50 do. White Barley,  
20 do. Malt Potatoes,  
25 do. Small flint do.  
25 do. Early White Bush Beans,  
5 do. London Horticultural do.  
5 do. Cranberry Beans,  
10 do. Buck Wheat,  
5 do. Flax Seed,  
50 do. Northern Hard Grass Seed,  
1000 lbs. do. Clover do.  
200 lbs. White do.  
Also, a fresh supply of Garden S. eds.  
march 21

NO. 60 MAIN STREET.

GEORGE M. HAYDEN, wishing to close his business in Bangor, will for a few days only, offer at wholesale and retail, at reduced prices, an extensive assortment of French and American Dry Goods, Groceries and Glass Ware, Earthenware, Feather Beds, &c. &c.  
Country traders will find this a rare chance for replenishing their stocks, and are earnestly requested to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Those indebted by note or account will please call on Mr. Hayden.

PAINTING.

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public that having bought the stock and tool formerly owned by LONGELOW & NASH, and secured the services of Mr. George S. Wadsworth, a first class Carpenter, Painter, Plumber, Ship Carpenter, and all other kinds of House, Ship and Carriage Painting, Paper Hanging, &c. &c. &c.  
Also, Insurance of Wood and Marble. All the above work will be attended to with promptness, and at moderate prices.  
BANGOR, March 10, 1838.

COFFEE.

20 BAGS Java, Cuba and St. Domingo Coffee, for sale (wholesale and retail) by  
FREDERICK LAMBERT.  
march 23

THE

THE subscriber has been appointed Cashier and Agent for the sale of the stock and tool formerly owned by LONGELOW & NASH, and secured the services of Mr. George S. Wadsworth, a first class Carpenter, Painter, Plumber, Ship Carpenter, and all other kinds of House, Ship and Carriage Painting, Paper Hanging, &c. &c. &c.  
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Also, Insurance of Wood and Marble. All the above work will be attended to with promptness, and at moderate prices.  
BANGOR, March 10, 1838.



**AUCTION SALES.**  
By PILBERRY & SANDFORD.  
**MORTGAGE SALE**  
**OF DRY GOODS.**  
ON MONDAY next, April 2d, at 10 o'clock, A. M.  
(postponed from Thursday) the office stock of  
No. 64 Main street, being due of the First Debit-

ble stocks of Dry Goods in the city  
Consisting in part of bales of brown Sheetings;  
blue, black &c., pieces of red Cambrics, piece  
pieces, pieces Cotton Thread, bales Cotton War-  
p, blue, blue, mix'd brown and invisible green  
cloths 10's, blue, M's, d'f'd and mix'd Cassi-  
mores - 10 yd blue, maro and hind &c. - 4's -  
4's, 4's and 9 1/4 Merino Shawls - 4's Merino and  
rabbit Hdk's, Merino and Worsted Hosiery, 6 very  
rich silk Chenille Shawls, Lion Skins, Pilot Cloths,  
Pershams, Moleskins, &c.

Terms. Under \$50, cash; over \$50 and under

100, 60 days \$100 to \$300 a month over \$300  
monthly, satisfactory endorsed notes.  
The goods are most of them fresh and in good  
order.

**FOR SALE, TO LET, OR EX-  
CHANGE.** A pleasantly situated House  
on Third Street, having every conveni-  
ence, with excellent water through the year. Said  
house will be sold, or exchanged for a Farm in this  
vicinity. Possession given immediately. For fur-  
ther particulars inquire at the Courthouse. *W. F.*

**SAW-MILLS.**  
 O. 1, 2, 3 and 4 in the new block of Saw-Mills  
 erected by the Bangor and Lower Stillwater  
 Lumber Company, will be sold, let or exchanged for  
 other property on favorable terms. Apply to the  
 subscriber at Bangor.

**THORNTON MCGAW.**  
 March 7, 1838. o34

**TEA.**  
 10 CHESTS and boxes Souchong Tea, for sale  
 wholesale and retail.  
 march 7. **SPRINGBROOK LUMBER**

KEGS fresh Grapes, just received and for sale  
 by  
 feb17  
 YOUNG & HERRIMAN.

SALT  
 BAGS fine Salt, for sale by  
 feb23 5w  
 JOSEPH BRYANT

PERIODICALS.  
 THE following Periodicals for February, just  
 rec'd Lady's Book. Religious Magazine.

American Monthly Magazine, Missionary Herald,  
 Library of Health, Parley's Magazine, &c. &c.  
 Subscriptions to the above rec'd by  
 march  
**E. F. DUREN.**

**FOR SALE.**  
 A well built and thoroughly finished  
 brick Dwelling House, situated on one  
 of the most pleasant streets in the city.  
 Also two House Lots, on Ohio street.  
 Also a Lot of Land on the Avenue Road, sit-  
 uated three miles from the Bridge containing fifty-five

Also, a lot containing about forty five acres, well situated on a good road in the town of Milo.

**Terms liberal.** For particulars inquire at the office of

**HAINES & INGERSOLL.**

Bangor, Feb. 2, 1898.

**BEEF, PORK, APPLES, &c.**  
 100 BBL'S. Meats. No. 1 and prime Beef.

100 30 bbls. Mess and Clear, Pack.  
50 bbls. Builings, Greenings and Roser Apple,  
100 quintals Co. Fish,  
100 bbls. Molasses: Groubid Plaster, in gals.  
For sale by  
JANUARY 26  
**PARSONS & TASKER.**  
IF  
**REMOVAL.**  
SMITH has removed to No. 24, West Mark-  
et place, opposite the store of Messrs. Plum-  
mer and Mosman, where he has on hand a good as-  
ortment of Watches. Time pieces, Jewelry, Silver  
Ware, &c.

PROF. Packard's Address delivered at the dedication of the Teacher's Seminary at Goshen, Me., Sept. 13, 1837.  
Also, No. 2 United States Magazine and Democratic Review, with a full length portrait of W. C. E. F. DUREN.

**ALMANACS FOR 1838.**  
**THE AMERICAN COMIC,** with Whimsi-  
 Scapades and Oddities. **Davy Crockett's Al-**  
 manac of Wild Sports of The West. **The People's**  
 Almanac of Useful and Entertaining Knowledge  
 for the Yankee, or Farmer's Almanac, &c. &c. by  
 SMITH & FENNELL.

**AT 60 MAIN STREET.**  
 RIGID SILKS at 50, 75, 80, 90, 1.00, and 1.25  
 per yard; plain Silks, from 42c to 1.00 per  
 yard; from 20c to 50c per yard.

8 10 and 12c, per lb.; Wadding at 5c; Spool  
at 2c; Needles 2c.; Fur 1 1/2 ppts at 10c  
for other goods accordingly.  
Feb 20 if GEO. M. HAYDEN.

100 lbs. Winter Apples,  
 100 lbs. Golden and Hollow Ware,  
 A general assortment of Crockery, Glass and  
 China Ware; with a good assortment of Domestic  
 English Goods, all of which will be sold low  
 and pay.  
 Bangalore, Dec 5, 1857.

W. W. HAINES, GEO. INGERSOLL,  
 Counselors and Attorneys at Law, have  
 moved to new offices in business, under the sign of  
 HAINES & INGERSOLL, Office over the First  
 Bank corner of Main and Elm, and corner  
 of Taylor, Oct 29, 1899.

W. W. HAINES, GEO. INGERSOLL, having returned from  
 Orono, would inform all persons having busi-  
 ness with him, that he may be found in the office  
 in the corner of Main and Elm, on the 29th of  
 October, 1899.

MORE OF THE SUPERIOR IN-  
 MILIA COOF STOVERLY  
 ved from New York, per seb. Mich's. v. by  
 H. A. NOYAN,  
 No 24 Main St. -  
 THE valuable Mill and other property and  
 privileges situated on the Kankakee river, in  
 this city, and known as HAYES'S, is for  
 sale.

1 Do 11/12 Saw Mill,  
1 Single Saw Mill,  
2 1/2 x 4 engines,  
1 Pa. 100 Horse,  
in their apartment. Said Village is  
showing, and will be learned on favorable  
condition given, directly. Apply to FRANK  
N. HAYES, 111  
1012, No. 40 West Street Place,  
FREDERICK HOBBS, Agent  
111, No. 111, 111



5-4 BROWN AULETICS

**A**nnual, just rec'd and for sale low. Also low priced and heavy Caskets, continually receiving and for sale by the sale, lot, or piece, at low rates,  
by **COBB & McKENNY,**  
dec 29. 34 Main Street.

**MORE SPLENDID ANNUALS FOR  
NEW YEAR'S DAYS.**

**T**he Christian Keepsake and Missionary Annual, an English work, edited by the Rev. William Ellis, 1839, with sixteen Plates, among which is a Portrait of Rev John Harris.

The Oriental Annual, or Scenes in India, with twenty two engravings, elegantly bound.

The Christian Keepsake and Missionary Annual, an American work edited by Rev. John A. Clark, eleven engravings.

Friendship's Offering and Winter's Wreath, 1839, eleven embellishments.

The Token, and Atlantic Souvenir, 1838—four embellishments.

The Parlor Scrap Book, comprising fourteen engravings, with Poetical Illustrations.

Also, The Love Token, for children, by Miss Sedgwick. The Stage Coach, a Temperance Tale, the number of "The Palgrave's." The Courier, by Fries. The Apprentice, containing examples and warnings. The Family Nurse, by Mrs Child—also a variety of other books, just rec'd by  
**WORTH & FENN,**  
dec 29.

**FRESH FALL & WINTER STOCK  
OF GOODS.**

**J**UST received in E. MCOLLTON'S Wholesale and retail establishment, No 5 and 7 South Block, consisting in part of the following articles: viz: 20 lbs Child and Mess Pork, 150 lbs Lard, 50 bags Beans 1000 lbs Bacon, 3500 lbs Beef, 10 casks Rice, 1000 lbs Butter, 15 boxes II B and II C Sugar, Crushed and Longdall, Cinnamon and 20 casks Raisins, 20 chests Souchong Tea, VII and II Old Hyson do, 10 bags Coffee, 20 boxes and 100 Cans and Fig Tobacco, all various qualities, Spanish Cigars, including Principe and various other

brants, half Spanish and L N do, 20 bags, 120 lbs  
Salt, 500 bushels Rock, do 160 lbs 20 bags  
Winter Strained Oil, boxes pigs, Corn Flour,  
sets Measures, with a good assortment of English  
and Domestic Goods, Castions, Hard, Soft and  
Shelled Almonds, Eugam and Am Walnuts, Grapes,  
Chocolate, Cocoa, Sweet Salt, Mustard, Jorins,  
Starich, Salt-petre, Mace, Citron, Figs, Sabaia  
Rice, Spices of all kinds, Spiced Candles, Ginger, Ground  
Mackerel, quick crackers, do, bakers' and thin paste,  
c-a-k, Old Hick, Muscat, Claret and Champagne,  
Wines, pure Old Madeira, Champagne by the bottle  
and Cass, Brown, Pale, Gold Sherry, Lisbon Wine  
and S M do, with a good assortment of pure Liqueurs  
are invited to call. All the above articles will be  
sold very low for ready pay.

Bangor, Nov 21st, 1837.

dfo

**A NEW WORK.**

**THE Ladies' Companion, a Monthly Magazine,**  
embellished with Engravings, Poems, &c. &c.  
regularly

and Mrs. A. S. Stephens. Terms \$5 per annum  
 advance, or \$4 at the expiration of the year.  
 Subscriptions received, and specimens exhibited  
 by SMITH & FENNO.  
**JUST PUBLISHED.**  
**ELEMENTS of French Grammar, by M. L'**  
**Hummond, translated from the French,**  
 with additional notes, for the use of Schools, by H.  
 W. Longfellow, with Exercises adapted to the  
 same. Fourth edition, revised and corrected by  
 the translator. For sale by  
 SMITH & FENNO.  
**HYDRAULIC CEMENT.**  
 BRE'S Hydraulic Cement, for sale by  
 april 25 ATTWOOD & SON.  
**AMERICAN MAGAZINE.**  
 THE June number of this Magazine, containing  
 a view of Bangor, with a sketch of her history  
 Just received by SMITH & FENNO.  
**DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNER-**

**SHIP.** The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the name of **NOURSE & SMITH**, is this day by mutual consent dissolved. The accounts of said firm will be settled by either of them at their former place of business.

**BENJA. NOURSE,**  
**GEO. R. SMITH.**  
Banger, May 13, 1837.

**COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.**

**THE** subscribers have this day formed a connection in business under the name and style of **SMITH & PENNO**, and will continue to keep a large assortment of Books, Stationary and Fancy Hangings, at the store recently occupied by Nourse & Smith No 17 West Market Place.

**GEO. R. SMITH,**  
**JEREMIAH PENNO.**  
Banger, May 13, 1837. ma17

**COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.**

**THE** subscribers have this day formed a connection in business by the name of **PHILIPSBURY & SANBORD** for the transaction of a general Commission and Auction business. Liberal

advantages made on unlimited consignments, Street  
No. 45 West Market Place.

N. O. PILLSBURY,  
T. H. SANFORD.

Bangor, May 1, 1837. 6w

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